

Linking *Foundations* to the NC Standard Course of Study: **Science**

Foundations: Early Learning Standards for NC Preschoolers (p 46)	NC Standard Course of Study: Kindergarten Science
<p>Scientific Thinking and Invention (also supports Kindergarten Healthful Living, Information Skills and Technology Curricula)</p> <p>Children begin to use one or more of their senses to observe and learn about their environment</p> <p>Children begin to demonstrate awareness of and respect for their bodies</p> <p>Children begin to expand knowledge of their environment through play</p> <p>Children begin to ask questions and seek answers about their environment through active engagement with materials</p>	
<p>Children begin to observe and care for living things (e.g., classroom pets and plants)</p>	<p>COMPETENCY GOAL 1: The learner will make <u>observations</u> and build an understanding of similarities and differences in animals.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>1.01 Observe and describe the similarities and differences among animals including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure. Growth. Changes. Movement. <p>1.02 Observe how animals interact with their surroundings.</p> <p>1.03 Observe the behaviors of several common animals.</p> <p>1.04 Demonstrate how to care for a variety of animals.</p> <p>1.05 Observe the similarities of humans to other animals including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic needs. Growth and change. Movement
<p>Children begin to demonstrate an awareness of seasonal changes and weather conditions</p> <p>Children begin to demonstrate an awareness of changes that occur in their environment (e.g., freezing/melting, color mixing)</p>	<p>COMPETENCY GOAL 2: The learner will make observations and build an understanding of weather concepts.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>2.01 Observe and report daily weather changes throughout the year.</p> <p>2.02 Identify different weather features including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precipitation. Wind. Temperature. Cloud cover. <p>2.03 Identify types of precipitation, changes in wind, force, direction and sky conditions.</p> <p>2.04 Observe and determine the effects of weather on human activities.</p> <p>2.05 Use common tools to measure weather.</p>

<p>Children begin to identify, discriminate, and make comparisons among objects by observing physical characteristics</p> <p>Children begin to make estimates based on experiences with objects (e.g., "Will this block fit in the same hole?")</p>	<p>COMPETENCY GOAL 3: The learner will make observations and build an understanding of the properties of common objects.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>3.01 Observe and describe the properties of different kinds of objects (clay, wood, cloth, paper, other) and how they are used.</p> <p>3.02 Develop and use a vocabulary associated with the properties of materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Color. Size. Shape. Texture. <p>3.03 Describe how objects look, feel, smell, taste, and sound using their own senses.</p> <p>3.04 Observe that objects can be described and sorted by their properties.</p> <p>3.05 Identify some common objects and organisms that are considered to be natural resources in our world.</p>
<p>Children begin to use simple tools for investigation of the classroom and the world;</p> <p>Children begin manipulate their environment to produce desired effects and invented solutions to problems (e.g., deciding to attach a piece of string so they can independently turn off the lights).</p> <p>Children begin to represent and demonstrate an understanding of discoveries (drawing, graphing, communicating)</p>	<p>COMPETENCY GOAL 4: The learner will use appropriate tools and measurements to increase their ability to describe their world.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>4.01 Describe how tools can be used to make comparisons.</p> <p>4.02 Observe and describe how various tools and units of measure are useful:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scissors. Pencils. Crayons. Paper clips. Hammers. <p>4.03 Use nonstandard units of measure to describe and compare objects.</p> <p>4.04 Demonstrate the use of standard units of measure and compare with nonstandard units of measure. (Teacher demonstration)</p> <p>4.05 Demonstrate that standard units of measure produce more consistent results than nonstandard units, allowing information to be shared.(Teacher demonstration)</p>